



Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) 331, Procedures for Pre- positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) and Shipment Status for Retrograde and Directed Discrepant/Deficient Materiel Returns

**Supply Process Review Committee
Meeting**

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Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO)

DLMSO Web Site: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/Default.asp>



Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) Objective

- **Requires pre-positioned materiel receipt (PMR) for returns/retrograde shipments (DLMS 527D)**
 - **Implements policy under DoD 4140.1-R, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation, May 23, 2003:**
 - "C3.8.1.3. Due-in Records**
 - C3.8.1.3.1. All anticipated receipts of materiel from any source (i.e., procurement, redistribution, requisitioning, and returns) shall be recorded as "materiel due-in."**
 - C3.8.1.3.2. A current record of all anticipated materiel receipts shall be available to receiving storage activities.**
 - C3.8.1.3.3. Suspense procedures shall be established based upon the initial notification of shipment to monitor materiel receipt and ensure proper accountability of intransit assets."**
 - **Creates new reason code to relate movement to functional process resulting in a return movement**



Materiel Returns Shipment Status Objective

- **Requires transactional shipment status to the receiving activity for returns/retrograde (DLMS 856R)**
 - **Implements policy under DoD 4140.1-R:
“C6.1.1.4. The DoD Components shall ensure that returned material is fully visible to applicable managers at all echelons upon initial shipment. Returned or retrograde shipments should be categorized automatically as to type of return; i.e., excess, unserviceable, defective or other redistribution stocks. Physical units of materiel should be identified as to type of return using appropriate tags, labels, color codes or other identifying devices, including radio frequency identification and bar coding.”**
 - **Carries new reason code to relate movement to functional process resulting in a return movement.**



Justification/Advantages

- **Facilitates receipt processing - Supports policy for PMR**
- **Facilitates asset management - Supports policy for due-in suspense**
- **Intransit visibility - Supports policy for visibility of returns/retrograde**
- **Accommodates IUID and pRFID**
- **Resolves process gaps identified by Navy and DLA SDR CPI**
- **DLMS accommodates additional data content**



DLMS Supplement Updates



Receipt/ Advance Receipt Information

- Adds capability to separately identify the organization returning the materiel and preparing the PMR/ARI transaction when not the ICP/IMM to which the receipt will be reported.

Code Name

41 Submitter

DLMS Note:

- 1. Use to identify the party preparing the PMR/ARI when the receipt is to be reported to another organization.***
- 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 4a.***
- 3. CAV uses with PMR/ARI transaction to identify that the CAV contractor maintenance site shipping the item is generating the transaction. Authorized DLMS migration enhancement for CAV use. See introductory DLMS note 4g. Refer to ADC 342.***

KA Item Manager

DLMS Note: *Use to identify the Integrated Material Manager (IMM)/Inventory Control Point (ICP).*



Cross-Reference values in PMR

- Adds cross-reference for SDR, TDR, PQDR control numbers
- Adds cross-reference number for original requisition number when it differs from the turn-in document number used on the PMR
 - *Navy provided clarification for this field: CO identifies the original customer order number for PQDRs where they requisitioned a part on document number A and turned in their carcass on document number A. Then they did a PQDR on the A-condition they got under document number A. They also reorder on document number B because they still need a good part for whatever requirement drove the original requisition A. But now they have to turn in the PQDR exhibit as the carcass for requisition B, so they'll use document number B as the retrograde document number. The PQDR managers should know that RCN 1 refers to requisition A and retrograde B, but the PQDR folks asked if we could include document number A as additional info in the exhibit retrograde which is turned in under document number B.*
 - *DLMSO requests confirmation that Components want this field on the PMR.*



“Event Code”

- Adds code to identify the functional process related to the return:

KYL Key Event Lookup

DLMS Note:

1. Use when applicable for the “event” code which identifies the reason for return for which the PMR is established.

2. Enter the applicable value in LQ02:

S = Directed return of discrepant materiel associated with a SDR

Q = Directed return of quality deficient materiel associated with a PQDR or Security Assistance quality SDR

T = Directed return associated with a TDR

R = Retrograde (general retrograde movement of unit materiel)

X = Carcass return under Component exchange pricing rules

M = Directed return under Materiel Returns Program

O = Other return

3. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 3a. Refer to PDC 331.



SDR Reply

- **Adds Priority Designator**
- **Adds Number of Days allowed for directed return**



856R, Shipment Status Materiel Returns

- **Adds capability for cancellation and correction - limited applicability**
- **Adds code to distinguish from MRP 856R (FTM)**
- **Adds cross-reference for SDR, TDR, PQDR control numbers**
- **Specifically identifies “Returned-To” location (RIC, DoDAAC, CAGE, text address)**
 - **Allows for transaction to be directed to both the ICP/IMM and the “returned-to” location**
- **Adds “Event Code”**



Estimated Delivery Date (EDD)

- **The PMR requires inclusion of the EDD**
- **Existing guidance was considered in determining how to establish DoD rules for EDD associated with PDC 331**
- **Under Materiel Returns Program EDD may be systemically assigned under MILSTRIP rules.**
- **Target EDD suggested in PDC for Component feedback**
- **Business rules could be set up to allow for greater Component flexibility in assigning EDD**
- **Preference for commonality across functional processes**



PQDR Deficient Returns PMR - EDD

EDD	Usage
45 calendar days* <i>(PDC said 30)</i>	Returns where shipper and ship-to location are in same geographic area.
60 calendar days** <i>DLA Command recommended increase in number of days as shown</i> (PDC said 45)	Returns between CONUS and OCONUS locations.



SDR Discrepant Returns - SDR guidance vs. PMR EDD

For U.S. Forces and non-Security Assistance (SA) customers:

<u>Current Guidance</u>	<u>Proposed Revision</u>	
30 calendar days	30 calendar days	Used in the return of wrong item classified/sensitive materiel or unidentified materiel
90 calendar days	45	Used in routine discrepant materiel return (other than above) if customer and storage activity are located within same geographic area, e.g., CONUS customer returning materiel to CONUS location; OCONUS customer returning materiel to OCONUS location.
120 calendar days	75	Used in routine discrepant materiel return (other than above) if materiel must be moved across geographic areas, e.g. OCONUS customer returning materiel to CONUS location.

For Security Assistance (SA) program customers:

45 calendar days (30)	No change	Used in the return of wrong item classified/sensitive materiel or unidentified materiel (allows an additional days are for ILCO SDR processing)
105 calendar days (90)	90 calendar days	Used in the return of an SDR exhibit is specifically requested, e.g. for testing/evaluation
195 calendar days (180)	90 calendar days	Used in the return of SA discrepant materiel (other than above)
30 calendar days (30)	Usage	Classified/sensitive items (U.S. Forces) and other PD 01 returns.
45 calendar days	Returns where shipper and ship-to location are in same geographic area. Also applicable to SA classified/sensitive item returns.	
75 calendar days	Returns between CONUS and OCONUS locations (U.S. Forces).	
(90 calendar days)	Future: Returns for SA items subsequent to new LOA terms.)	
195 calendar days	Current: Returns for SA items other than classified/sensitive, pending transition to new LOA terms.	



TDR Discrepant Returns PMR

- EDD

EDD	Usage
30 calendar days	Returns where shipper and ship-to location are in same geographic area.
45 calendar days	Returns between CONUS and OCONUS locations.



Retrograde - PMR EDD

EDD	Usage
30 calendar days	Returns where shipper and ship-to location are in same geographic area.
45 calendar days	Returns between CONUS and OCONUS locations.
75 calendar days	Low priority non-exchange retrograde returns



Comment Resolution

- **Air Force concurs w/o comments.**
- **Navy concurs w/o comments.**
- **Army concurs w/comment (see separate slides)**
- **DLA concurs w/comment (see separate slides)**
- **DSCA comment: Time standard for directed returns moved from the LOA Standard Terms and Conditions (where it was difficult to modify) to a separate note where it can be modified based upon SPRC approval to reduce current standard - awaiting status of PDC**
- **USTRANSCOM comments submitted on DRAFT PDC and incorporated for staffing - no further comments received**



Army - AMI SDR POCs

Submitter: Army Managed Items (AMI) Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) and Non-Army Managed Items (NAMI) - Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) community Points of Contact (POCs):

- **1. Para 3c(2) Detailed Procedures SDR: (a) Routing Identifier Codes (RICs) A12, B14, AKZ already suspense the customer when we have material returned to the depot. This includes a suspense date that material must post back to accountable records. We do not, however, provide a priority to the return shipment. The customer should be able to provide that based upon the suspense date provided and how quickly they want to be reimbursed. All material returns are required to be returned in 30 days. When providing the customer with an address for return, we always provide the depot/SSF DODAAC.**
 - **We (for RICs A12, B14, AKZ) do not establish a PMR anymore.**
 - **There was a time, many years ago, when the norm was to establish a PMR using the established document number on the SDR. Also we had a special control code to identify who established the PMR. In this way we should have been able to identify an SDR Action Officer. However, that process went by the wayside because it was not a mandatory field and some POCs did not want to be identified. The Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS) was eventually reprogrammed and the CCSS field was abolished.**



Army - AMI SDR POCs

- **The PDC lists time frames for material returns. Currently for the RICs of A12, B14, and AKZ, the norm for a customer to return material is 30 days for Non-Security Assistance (SA) customers. For OCONUS customers, Non-SA, most item managers will have the material returned to the nearest depot in that geographic location. For SA customers we follow the current guidelines set forth in the DLMS manual.**
 - **For RICs A12, B14, and AKZ we have always provided a Mark For in our disposition instructions and tell the returning customer to include the SDR response with the return of material.**
 - **The RICs A12, B14, and AKZ have always monitored for directed returns when the suspense date has been exceeded. If material is not posted to accountable records we always follow up to the customer. It is felt that it is the customers responsibility to provide the ICP with proof that material was shipped back to the address provided in our disposition instructions. Dependent upon the situation, we can credit, bill, or deny credit. If our follow-up to the customer indicates that material was shipped back to the designated depot in good faith, and the customer can provide us with tracking information, GBLs, etc., then the SDR action officer will research as to where the material is located.**
- **The AMI response, in conclusion, with the exception of the PMR, the SDR team processing A12, B14, and AKZ SDRs currently processes as suggested by the Navy. At the present time, it is not known what the procedures will be when all of Army deploys to LMP. Procedures for processing SDRs in LMP are still being processed.**



NAMI SDR POC

- **Submitter: NAMI (Routing Identifier Code AJ2) SDR POC :**
- **NAMI (AJ2) does not stock, store, or issue materiel from CONUS DLA Defense Distribution Depots/storage activities; therefore, the proposed procedures for PMR & shipment status for retrograde and directed discrepant materiel returns to CONUS DLA depots do not apply to RIC AJ2.**
- **NAMI (AJ2) does have a retrograde program involving shipment of AJ2 materiel to DLA OCONUS forward depots; however, in accordance with established procedures, the retrograde shipments are not subject to ICP direction.**
 - **DLMSO response: Wording will be reviewed to insure that PMR and Materiel Returns Shipment Status requirements apply to returns which are not ICP-directed.**



Army, continued

- **What will happen in the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) when Army has fully deployed to LMP? It is not known if the SDR action officers will be allowed to input a PMR. This issue will need to be researched. NOTE: Subject PDC was also reviewed by SDR POCs at C-E LCMC. C-E LCMC has deployed LMP. C-E LCMC SDR POCs concurred with Subject PDC 331.**
- **Army FMS - Concur w/comments**
 - **Any changes to FMS SDRs must be approved by DCSA and the T&C of the LOA updated.**



DLA

- **EBS has impact and would require an SCR for implementation. DLA concurs with the following comments/questions:**
- **DDC Receiving: didn't read any changes being made to the MILSTRAP D6 to carry the event code back to the IMM, is this correct? Is the storage facility to perpetuate the event code into the SDR submitted during the receipt function? --- **DLMSO response: no requirement identified for a receipt (527R/D6_) change.****
- **RFID Team Comments:**
 - **527D: DSS is programmed to support this transaction for inbound or outbound. The transaction does not support pRFID information, but does have a pRFID indicator that requires or does not require pRFID technology for the due in shipment. (Source J-6U)**
 - **856R: DSS is not programmed to support this transaction for inbound or outbound. The transaction does not support pRFID information (Source J-6U)**
 - **870M: DSS is not programmed to support this transaction for inbound or outbound. The transaction does not support pRFID information (Source J-6U)**
 - **DLMSO response: Only 856R requires pRFID capability - 856R processing would be comparable to incoming 856S.**



DLA - QA

- **The proposed exhibit return process does not stream line anything! The customer return of SDR/PQDR exhibits to a depot and or exhibit returns to a contractor for replacement, will require a new, unique TCN which is to be developed by the Resolution Specialist. This will result in an extra layer delay due to processing by**
 - **(1) Having the RS create the unique TCN by using the IMM CAGE or DoDAAC and**
 - **(2) The exhibit return has to be monitored. So for every return the RS will have to create a new document and monitor the return of the material?**
- **What's wrong with**
 - **(1) Providing the customer with a designated common carrier and utilizing the tracking number?**
 - **(2) Have the Customers go to DDC who can provide a unique TCN and track the material? (That's the Command responsible for the assignment of TCNs and material tracking!)**
- **There is also a problem with using the DoDAAC in the TCN. Thanks to EBS and the One-DLA concept DSCR, DSCP, and DSCC all share the same DoDAAC (SL4701), RIC (SMS) and PICA (GX) so there is no choice with the structure of the TCN; the CAGE must be used for all DLA Supply Chains. This does not help with the PHILA Directorates as C&T, C&E, Subs, and Medical all share the same CAGE, but fortunately Subs and Medical are not anticipated to be major players in the PQDR/SDR exhibit return process.**



DLA - QA, continued

- **DLMSO response:**
 - **DOD policy mandates unique TCNs be assigned to shipments moving through the DTS**
 - **Under the proposal, the TCN to be assigned by the returning activity. The 856R will correlate the document number with the TCN. Since TCN cannot be derived from the document number (which would cause duplication) the returning activity will assign a new TCN under DTR 4500.9-R guidance**
 - **DLA raises a possible alternative way to deal with vendor discrepancies, leveraging the DDC, i.e., Distribution Planning and Management System (DPMS) / Value stream mapping (VSM). They have DODAACs assigned to them, that are used for issuing TCNs to vendors moving material, so they should be able to ensure uniqueness.**



DLA - QA, continued

- **The intent of the pRFID tag is to enable tracking from the supplier to the depot. I would not expect SDR/PQDR originators to have the original pRFID tag or be able to fabricate them for shipment of the exhibits. All in all this looks like a process Navy developed to obtain a better visibility of their depot level repairables and something that should not be used across the board.**
- **DLMSO response: The application of pRFID would vary by process and by Component. The goal is to support the capability via transactional exchange where capability to perform physical tagging is available.**



DLMSO Response

- On para 3 c (2) (b), page 3, of PDC331, change "The ICP/IM is responsible for the SDR reply..." to "ICP PS/RS are responsible for SDR reply..." The ICP/IM (Item Manager) does not reply/process SDRs. This change is needed throughout the document.
 - **DLMSO Response: this is a terminology issue - DoD guidance refers to the responsibility of the ICP/IMM, sometimes IM, but doesn't identify the product specialist/ resolution specialist as these are internal DLA positions which fall under the ICP/IMM.**